

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1780.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholesale or Retail, by

HALL and SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, opposite the Jersey-Market,
A neat EDITION of

THE NEW TESTAMENT,
Printed on a good Type, and exceeding good Paper.

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DILWORTH'S SPELLING BOOKS, PRIMERS, WATTS'S PSALMS and HYMNS, &c.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
GIVEN FOR CLEAN
COTTON & LINEN RAGS,
BY
HALL & SELLERS.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,
I SHALL offer myself a CANDIDATE for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE at the ensuing election, which I hope will meet your approbation, and procure me your votes and interest. If I should be so fortunate as to succeed, you may depend on my utmost efforts to serve you with fidelity, and shall be ever thankful for your favours. My having been absent in the service of my country will, I hope, be a sufficient apology for so late an application. I am, Gentlemen, with the greatest respect,
Your most obedient servant,

H. KEPPELE, jun.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1780.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,
At the instance of many of my Fellow-Citizens and Friends to the Cause of our Country, I am induced to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office. Should I meet with your Approbation, the Favour shall be ever gratefully acknowledged by
Camp, near Trenton, Your humble Servant,
August 24, 1780. WILLIAM WIL.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,
I again propose to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's office at the ensuing general Election, to succeed the present Sheriff, I therefore again most humbly solicit and request the favour of your votes and interest, in order to be on the return for the said office; which favours, as well as those past, shall ever be had in memory and gratefully acknowledged, by
Your sincere friend and humble servant,
§ WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEMEN ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,
INTENDING to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's office, your votes and interest at the ensuing Election, will oblige your Humble Servant,
WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD.

To the Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,
I RETURN you my hearty thanks for your votes, and placing me on the Return for Sheriff at the two last General Elections, and once more request the favour of your votes at the ensuing Election, for the said office, which shall be gratefully acknowledged by
Your obedient humble servant,
JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

To the Electors of the county of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,
I ACKNOWLEDGE the honour done me in electing me one of your Representatives these three years past: The circumstances of my family at present makes it inconvenient for me to attend; I must beg the favour of you to elect another in my place, which favour will be gratefully acknowledged by your very humble servant,
ARTHUR WATTS.

To the Freeholders and others, qualified to vote for Members of Assembly, in the county of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,
THE honour and confidence manifested to me, by choosing me one of your representatives in Assembly, for several years past, merits my warmest acknowledgements, but as it is my misfortune to be of a very weakly habit of body, my attendance in Assembly, especially in the winter season, is exceedingly distressing and dangerous, for which reason, I request you not to choose me into that office at the next election, which will be particularly acknowledged by your very humble servant,
GERARDUS WYNKOOP.

CAME to the subscriber's, in Worcester township, Philadelphia county, on the 17th of July last, a red and white spotted COW, with a mark in her ear, and gives some milk. The owner proving his property, paying charges, may have her again, by applying to
JACOB WEBER.

To the Freeholders, and other Electors, for the county of Chester,

GENTLEMEN,
As the present Sheriff declines serving any longer in his office, and being encouraged by your former favours, I again offer myself a candidate for said office at the ensuing election. Your votes and interest will be gratefully acknowledged by
Your Friend and Servant,
CHARLES DILWORTH

To the Freeholders and other Electors of the county of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,
As the present Sheriff of the said county of Chester declines serving the office any longer than till the next election, and being solicited and encouraged, I do hereby offer myself a Candidate for said office at the next annual election, and do further solicit the votes and interest of the Freemen of said county as far as will be agreeable to said Electors, which favour shall ever be acknowledged by your humble servant,
JOSHUA VAUGHAN. ||

Chester, Sept. 4, 1780.

To the Freeholders and others, Electors for the county of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,
I RETURN you my sincere and hearty thanks for the honour you did me at the last annual election, by voting me the highest on the return for the office of HIGH SHERIFF of this county, by which I was honoured with a Commission for that purpose, by his Excellency the President of this State; and it is with reluctance I now inform you, that the situation of my family and private affairs are such, that it would be very inconvenient for me to serve in that office any longer; therefore request you will at the next election choose some other suitable person for said office, in the room and stead of, Gentlemen, your much obliged friend, and very humble servant,
DAVID MACKY, Sheriff.

Chester Sept. 4, 1780.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE,

At the Continental Yard, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 4th of October, at one o'clock, THIRTY HORSES, lately purchased by order of the State of Maryland for public service, but rejected by the Quarter-Master-General. To be sold by order of the Council of Maryland,
SAMUEL MILES, D. Q. M.
for Pennsylvania.

September 19, 1780.

To be SOLD,

A NEW well finished BRICK HOUSE, with a convenient KITCHEN adjoining, pleasantly situated on the river Schuylkill, being 102 feet on Saffras or Race street, and 106 feet six inches on Ashton street, well adapted for a gentleman having a small family. For terms apply to WILLIAM DELLAP, in Water-street, near Chestnut-street.

Who has for SALE,
COFFEE by the barrel,
VINEGAR by the cask, and
SPERMACEIN CANDLES.

September 12, 1780.

STOLEN,

ON the night of the 7th instant, out of the subscriber's field, in Hatfield township, Philadelphia county, A LIGHT CHESNUT SORREL HORSE, 3 years old last spring, about 15 hands high, has a bald face, both hind feet white about half way to the hams, has a blemish in one corner of his near eye, a long tail, shod before, a little worse on each shoulder with the collar, a natural trotter, canter slow and handy. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horse only, and reasonable charges; paid by
JOHN FUNK.

To be SOLD,

A VARIETY of GOODS, Manufactured by the subscriber, in South-alley, between Market-street and Arch-street, and between Fifth-street and Sixth-street, on Hudson's-Square, viz. COATINGS, BLANKETINGS, JAMES, EVERLASTINGS, SHALLOONS, &c. He has also for SALE, several good LOOMS. Spinners employed as usual, by
SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

Germantown, Sept. 18, 1780.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS broke open in the night, the stable belonging to John Chesnut, from whence was stolen a Black STALLION, about 15 hands high, 6 years old next spring, branded H W, one white hind foot the off side, shod all round, paces and trots, rather more inclined to pacing. Whoever takes up the said horse, and delivers him, so that the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horse, paid by me,
JOHN CHESNUT.

THE AMERICAN ADMONISHER, No. IV.

"Crimes heap'd on crimes shall bend your glory down." POPE.

WHETHER we consider vice, and the train of evils that always attend her, as enemies to the peace, the happiness and the glory of individuals, or look upon them as disturbers of that harmony, as opponents to that unanimity, or as destroyers of that public order and economy, which are the beauties, the supporters and the wealth of all civil governments; we shall be equally surpris'd at the progress they have made, and at the encouragement they have met with in all ages since our first unthoughtful parents were drove from their habitations of paradisaical felicity. If we view their baneful influences in private life, we shall be astonish'd to find any man who will not oppose them; or if we consider their bad effects with regard to public life, we shall be amaz'd to find them encouraged by any man who would gladly aspire to the honour of being called "his country's friend." If we behold their progress or their effects;—if we examine their many open attempts to conquer, or look into their numerous deceptions to seduce mankind into an inglorious acknowledgment of their lawless power;—in short, whether we view them approaching us in their natural appearances, or perceive their advances under the borrowed mask of good policy, we shall think ourselves bound by ties the strongest and most sacred, even by those that bind us to our country, to our God, and our friends, preffingly to caution all men against their dangerous approach,—timely to point out the consequences that will attend their encouraging those secret enemies,—and in the most emphatical manner call upon them to step forth with a commendable zeal, and stop those sluices through which so many afflictions are ready to enter upon us, and bear us down by their oppressive weight, or weaken us by the pestilential breath of intestine divisions.

As this business may properly be said to belong to those writers that I have been endeavouring to call into action, it may be looked upon as a too presumptive act in me to undertake it. After I have been recommending such a work in the highest manner, I readily confess it is a task too great for me, and that I should be presuming too far was I even to attempt it, while there are so many whose abilities make them more capable, whose knowledge of the world and whose stations in life furnish them with better materials, and ensure them greater success in this laudable performance. I am too conscious of my humble situation in the world, and too well acquainted with my inexperience to think myself capable of accomplishing so great a design. But there are certain lines of conduct, which if men follow, they will prevent this necessary inspection, and deprive mankind of the many advantages arising from that inspection;—evils that will discourage every attempt to reform those of a more private nature, and that will, by their influences on the conduct of men, make fruitless every endeavour to extirpate those that are, in some measure, governed by them: And as my first intention was, to caution against those things that would be likely to deprive us of the advantages that would largely flow from the pens of those moral and religious writers; I shall now confine myself to an impartial consideration of that conduct and those evils, and caution my countrymen against following and encouraging them.

When the human mind comes to be so far disencumbered from the many shackles that bind it to this little globe of earth, as to take its flight to a contemplative station, where it can view the many surprising works of the Author of its being;—where the interests of party or the clamours of a busy multitude will not be able to disturb that awful serenity that it is overspread with,—but where it can, unmolested, meditate on the incomprehensible power and greatness of God, it will be found to expand with gratitude toward him who hath formed so many worlds and created the whole universe;—it will be induced to look upon all earthly greatness, and the honours bestowed by man, as the amusements of an hour, in comparison with the unfading honours of an immortal life;—it will glow with boundless love toward him, and feel a powerful injunction laid upon it, to step forth in the world and endeavour to promote the happiness of mankind, by boldly speaking those sentiments that may fill their hearts with the awe of their Creator, and tremble before him by whom "Kings rule and Princes decree justice." In this situation of mind I joyfully find myself now, while I am addressing you, O Americans! on subjects that may not be altogether pleasing to some of you, but which in my opinion are necessary to be spoken on; and every word that is necessary ought to be at least attempted at.

America, although she may be said to have fought, to have conquered, and to have established her independence; yet is she not totally freed from danger: All sublunary things are liable to sudden changes; and she, by countenancing vice, and obeying her dictates, instead of being called the land of freedom, may be so altered, as with some justice to be termed the Nurse of Tyranny. It behoves us all, my countrymen,—it behoves every individual among us, to be attentive to our conduct, and particularly cautious of every thing that will be contradictory to the many solemn protestations that we have formerly made, with regard to our determination to support, unpotted, the standard of liberty:—I say, it behoves us all; but in a more particular manner those who have the

honour of filling the highest stations in government, and are as Governors and Rulers. Much, Gentlemen, depends on you, and much is expected from you. You preside over a people who have long been determined, even at the risk of every other enjoyment, to be free; and who do not want for penetration to observe, or courage to oppose, every oppressive measure. Their confidence in you has occasioned them to grant you the highest of their honours;—they have put, as it were, all power into your hands, in full assurance that you will exercise it with that consistent lenity, that will most assuredly diffuse happiness to all around you;—their high opinion of the greatness of mind you possess, and will ever manifest, and their expectation of your detesting all illegal and unjustifiable proceedings, have induced them to bestow on you sufficient authority to rule them:—They have placed you at the helm of the United States of America, and consequently you have it in your power, either to run them among rocks and shoals, or guide them safe both through the dangerous storms of boisterous war, and the soothing calms of gentle peace. Remember the honour that is done you, and the power that is granted you, and never make yourselves unworthy of the one, or unfit for the exercise of the other; but act like virtuous patriots, by choosing the most honouring or ignominious death, rather than live to oppress your country.

Let not even the appearance of cruelty be seen in any part of your conduct, nor suffer it to pass unpunished in others; but remember, that even in battle "mercy governs the brave." And if, in battle, its force is so great as to sway the hearts of men, who are fighting against an enemy that hath attempted to deprive them of all enjoyments, how much greater ought its influence to be over you, Gentlemen, who are placed farther from the thunders of war, and have much less to disturb your moments of calmness, or interrupt your hours of reflection? If our enemies are intitled to it, do not our friends at least deserve the same privilege? If it ought to be extended to foreigners, ought it not to be extended to our nearest neighbours? If mankind universally demand it, do not our countrymen, whom we ought always to hold dear to us, in a more particular manner call for it?—May your hearts, O American rulers!—may your hearts unanimous say, "Humanity calls for mercy, and Christianity supports the claim; against these two powers we will never consent; but will joyfully observe their tender precepts, and forever abhor that man who shall attempt to violate them." How pleasing will such expressions be to all your constituents! Let the thought never depart from you; but permit those great principles to actuate and govern your whole conduct, that man may never have the least reason to say your laws are oppressive, or that "your tender mercies are cruel:—O, my worthy countrymen! let this never be said of you, and let not your actions bring upon you this infamous character.

When these two evils that I have mentioned, to wit, oppression and cruelty, are permitted to make their appearance, they form that hateful demon, called *tyranny*, that may justly be compared to a ravenous harpy, continually preying upon the tenderest vitals of all governments where she is encouraged,—her ways may be called "abominable, and her paths deceit."—Disaffection hovers round her head, and destruction follows close at her heels.—She is an enemy—a powerful enemy, that ought to be forcibly resisted, and if her opponents are not the foremost in power among the people, she will gain the victory. Her effects are too evident to need any further description, and her consequences too well known to make a particular enumeration of them necessary:—I will only ask, if it was not the tyranny of Pharaoh that brought so many dismal plagues on the land of Egypt? Was it not tyranny that was the cause of breaking the chain of union between Great-Britain and her colonies, and turning so many of her most faithful subjects against her? And can you ever think of suffering tyranny to divide and distract America, and destroy the foundation of her liberty, that hath been laid with the lives of many of her bravest men?—This will be the consequence of her being nourished here, and I pray you to guard against every thing that may be an introduction to her.

Now this evil I apprehend to originate from minds that are prone to vice; it is there that it receives its first formation; and vanity, who is always at work, often compleats the structure, by trying to convince men who fill the highest ranks, that no man has a right to call them to an account. This unquestionably has great weight with many; but let all remember, that they are to be subject to a power that is higher than man's jurisdiction can reach, even the power of "the most high God," that views man as his servant, and, to show the greatness of his strength, can "arise and shake terribly the earth." I say, let all men remember that they are under the power of all this highest Ruler, who hath pronounced a woe against all those, "that decree unrighteous decrees, and write grievousness which they have prescribed, to turn aside the needy from judgment, and to take away the right from the poor of his people, that widows may be their prey, and that they may rob the fatherless."

I cannot dismiss this subject without requesting you, by your love for yourselves,—by the esteem you bear for your posterity,—by your affection for your country, and your duty to your God, to guard against every approach of this inveterate foe, that thereby you may secure your own interest, and preserve your countrymen from degenerating into a lawless banditti, and save them from the evils of *discord, disaffection, mutinous conspiracies*, and the thousand curses that rage with the most unrelenting fury through all tyrannical and despotic governments.

L O N D O N, June 10.

In consequence of the apprehension of Lord George Gordon, the guards were doubled through the cities of London and Westminster last night. A special commission is made out, and passed the seals, for trying the persons concerned in the late riots, at the head of which is the late Attorney-General, Wedderburne, now Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in the room of Sir William de Grey.

After his Lordship's apprehension, the messengers were sent to seize his papers, all of which that were found loose they took possession of; but, with the consequence of general warrants before their eyes, they did not think proper to break open any locks; they returned, therefore, to consult the law officers of the Crown, who did not, however, venture to authorize the execution of the order, but contented themselves with ordering them to seal up his Lordship's secretaries, &c. without removing any thing more from the house.

The public appear to be, in general, in an error, respecting the actual state of the government of this metropolis, supposing it to be under martial law. It may be

necessary, therefore, to give the fact, and explain from whence the mistake has arisen. The King, by the advice of his Privy Council, finding the civil magistrates either afraid or unwilling to direct the military under the law, issued an order to the military officers, to use their discretion in exerting the force under them to suppress the riots, for which stretch of authority, an application must be made to Parliament, at their first sitting, for an act of indemnity, which, from the necessity of the case, must certainly be granted, and, under these circumstances, there is no suspension of the ordinary course of justice, &c. Had martial law taken place, a provost martial would have been appointed, whose authority supercedes all law; the courts would have been shut, and public proclamation have been made to apprise every person of so momentous an alteration in the situation of life, liberty and property.

The public should be informed, that it is to the manly firmness, and unshaken integrity of Mr. Justice Gould, they are indebted for their exemption, at this hour, from the arbitrary, insufferable tyranny of martial law:—A Privy Council was summoned on Thursday, at which all the Judges attended, when, to his immortal honor, he dared to stand single in his opposition to a measure which he stated as unnecessary in the present instance, and as a precedent in the last degree dangerous to the liberties and constitution of his country. The perseverance of this honest man prevailed, the laws of England are in force, and exemplary justice will take place, unaided by violence, and the temperance of a constitutional judgment, secure from danger all men but the guilty.

The following undoubted circumstance will serve to give the public an idea of the character of a Secretary of State.—A foreigner was seized with a torch in his hand, setting fire to the Sardinian Ambassador's chapel. As soon as he was apprehended, he desired to be conducted to Monsieur Cordon, who was a particular acquaintance of his. He had been introduced to that gentleman some days before. On his coming into the room, M. Cordon exclaimed against acknowledging him, after what he had seen him do with his own eyes. From thence he was sent to the Russian Ambassador, who claimed him from Lord Stormont, as a subject of his mistress. This Secretary, bred up in arbitrary courts, and acting in their spirit, immediately took upon himself to release this ruffian, who was caught in the very act of capital felony. Had his imperial mistress herself been in his place, she could claim no protection from the law of nations. But we suppose the Court dare not refuse the demand of a Russian Ambassador, though it was to rescue a felon from the sentence of the law.

When Mr. Langdale's house in Holborn was burnt on Wednesday night, there were three hundred tons of spirits destroyed, valued at 70l. per ton, exclusive of all other damage.

One of the felons who was under sentence of death, and escaped out of Newgate with the other prisoners, being taken in the fact of endeavouring to destroy some of the remaining part of Newgate, was hanged up yesterday, by order of the Sheriffs, in the Poultry Compter, in consequence of his sentence.

The building of Newgate cost 140,000l. The work took 14 years to compleat it. The damage done has been estimated at 70,000l. and all within 12 hours.

It is computed that the total amount of the debts of the prisoners illegally set at liberty from the Fleet prison, something exceeds the sum of 100,000l. and those from the King's Bench about 500,000l. and on Thursday, and yesterday, about 50 persons, late prisoners in the former place, resigned themselves to the Warden.

June 12. Yesterday morning his Majesty, attended by Lord Amherst and several of the nobility, took a survey of the camp that is formed in St. James's Park, at which he expressed great satisfaction.

On Friday General Conway set out from his house in Warwick-street for Portsmouth, to embark for his government of Jersey, on account of the late advices received from thence, that the French were meditating a second attempt on that island.

The Earl of Mansfield and his Lady have apartments at St. James's, by order of his Majesty, where they will continue till the present disturbances are entirely ceased.

A strong party of soldiers, headed by Mr. Alderman Wilkes, on Saturday surrounded the house of Mr. Thomson, the publisher of a scurrilous paper called the *Scourge*, for his having sent forth handbills, recommending the assembling of a mob to relieve Lord George Gordon from the Tower. The master, Mr. Thomson, was absent; but two young men, his servants, were taken into custody, and conveyed to a place of safety. And

Yesterday Mr. Moore, the reputed author of the *Thunderer*, *Scourge*, and other productions of the like nature, together with his wife, and two apprentices of the printer of those writings, underwent an examination of several hours before Mr. Alderman Wilkes, at the Globe-tavern, Fleet-street. Warrants were issued by the Privy Council on Friday night, to apprehend the author and printer, in consequence of the publication of hand-bills, entitled "England in Blood," and promoting the late outrageous disturbances. But the printer has hitherto escaped. The Alderman remanded the others to the Tower under a guard of soldiers.

The special commission for the trial of the rioters cannot be issued until Thursday. Such a commission has never been known to take place in term time.—Term ending to-morrow, therefore the commission will be sealed on Thursday, and the trials begin on Monday next.

It is said that some dispatches have arrived from Sir Joseph York, intimating that a spy has been secured at the Hague, who has laid open the projected plan of the troubles which have lately taken place in this kingdom.

June 13. Orders are gone down to the different seaports to stop every person whose departure is not authorized by government.

Letters from Brest say, that Monsieur Duchaffault, with 30 sail of the line, nine frigates, four zebecs, several cutters and store ships, put to sea on the third instant, in the morning, and stood with a crowded sail to the S. W. with the wind at N. N. E. blowing fresh.

June 19. This day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and the Commons being come thither, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE outrages committed by bands of desperate and abandoned men, in various parts of this metropolis, broke forth with such violence into acts of felony and treason, had so far overborne all civil authority, and threatened so directly the immediate subversion of all legal power, the destruction of all property, and the confusion of every order in the State, that I found myself obliged, by every tie of duty and affection to my people,

to suppress, in every part, those rebellious insurrections, and to provide for the public safety by the most effectual and immediate application of the force intrusted to me by Parliament.

"I have directed copies of the proclamations issued upon that occasion to be laid before you.

"Proper orders have been given for bringing the authors and abettors of these insurrections, and the perpetrators of such criminal acts, to speedy trial, and to such condign punishment as the laws of their country prescribe, and as the vindication of public justice demands.

"Though I trust it is not necessary, yet I think it right at this time to renew my solemn assurances, that I have no other object but to make the laws of the realm, and the principles of our excellent constitution in Church and State, the rule and measure of my conduct; and I shall ever consider it as the first duty of my station, and the chief glory of my reign, to maintain and preserve the established religion of my kingdoms; and, as far as in me lies, to secure and perpetuate the rights and liberties of my people."

As soon as his Majesty retired, the Duke of Dorset rose, and moved an Address, in answer to his Majesty's Speech from the Throne.

After long arguments, the question was put by the Lord Chancellor, and carried *nemine dissentiente*.

H O U S E O F C O M M O N S, June 19.

The motion for the Address was made in the House of Commons by Lord Beauchamp, and seconded by Archibald McDonald, Esq; which, after some debate, was agreed to *mem. con.*

Lord North rose, and delivered the following message from his Majesty:

"I AM commanded by his Majesty to acquaint this House, that his Majesty has caused the Right Honourable Lord George Gordon, a Member of this House, to be apprehended and committed for high treason."

A motion was then made, "That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to return his Majesty the thanks of this House, for communicating the reason for which the Right Honourable Lord George Gordon, a Member of this House, was apprehended and committed." The same was ordered to be presented to his Majesty by such of the members as were Privy Counsellors.

A frigate is arrived at Falmouth with advice, that having seen a squadron of the enemy, consisting of five French and three Spanish ships of the line, leave Cadiz, steering for Brest, she immediately failed in search of the British fleet, which she joined in three days after, and reported the above intelligence to Admiral Boscawen, who was then standing for Brest, and would probably soon fall in with the enemy, unless they altered their course.

His Majesty's ship the *Apollo*, Capt. Pownall, is arrived in the Downs, after having had a smart engagement with a French frigate, in which the Captain and five seamen were killed, and twenty wounded.

July 4. We learn from Lisbon that a large body of Spanish forces have marched upon the frontiers of that Kingdom, and a peremptory answer has been demanded from the Court of Portugal by the Spanish Ministry there, to the request made by the Court of Madrid, that English ships of war of every denomination shall be refused admittance into the Portuguese harbour. A copy of the late Spanish Declaration, which is dated May 23, 1780, has been delivered by the Court of Portugal to our Envoy at Lisbon, and was immediately sent home by the *Millford* frigate.

Yesterday a double guard of soldiers, and of the militia, were ordered to patrol up and down the Old Bailey during the trying of rioters, to prevent a crowd gathering about the Sessions House.

It is said, that the journal of the late Capt. Cook is now in the possession of the Board of Admiralty and will we hope, in due time, be communicated to the public.

It is currently reported, that advices are received by the Dutch mail of a thorough change having taken place in the Spanish Ministry.

July 6. His Excellency Count de Maltzan, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Prussian Court, has received his letters of recall, and will soon return home.

Extract of a letter from Orkney, June 16.

"There are certain advices from Shetland, dated the 8th current, that six Dutch East-India ships had put into Braffa Sound the 29th ult. on their way from India, the officers of which assured the Collector of the Customs, and other gentlemen at Lerwick, that Manilla was taken by the British forces for certain. These ships, being joined by two Dutch men of war, have proceeded for Holland, leaving another ship of war on that station, which was spoke with near Fannist the 11th current."

The special commissions for trying rioters in Surrey, will be opened on Monday next at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, when the bill of indictment for high treason, against Lord George Gordon, will be presented to the Grand Jury.

July 8. On Wednesday the report was made to his Majesty in Council of the convicts under sentence of death, when the following were ordered for execution on the respective days and places hereunder mentioned, viz. William McDonald, for beginning to pull down the house and burn the furniture of John Lebart, in St. Catherine's lane, near Tower hill, and Mary Roberts and Charlotte Gardiner, for assisting in demolishing the said Mr. Lebart's house, to be executed on Tower hill on Tuesday next: William Brown, for assaulting Carter Daking, in his house in Bishopsgate-street, in the day time, on the 7th ult. and robbing him of one shilling, to be executed on Tuesday in Bishopsgate-street: William Pateman, for beginning to pull down the house of Robert Charleston, in Coleman-street, to be hanged next Tuesday in Coleman-street: Thomas Taplin, Captain of a party of rioters, for robbing, under threats, Mr. Mahon, of Bow-street, of half-a-crown, and Richard Roberts, for being concerned in the demolition of Sir John Fielding's house, in Bow-street, to be executed on Wednesday next in Bow-street: James Henry, for setting fire to Mr. Langdale's dwelling-house in Holborn, to be executed on Wednesday next in Holborn: Enoch Fleming, for being concerned in demolishing the house of Ferdinand Seemberg, to be executed on Thursday next in Oxford-street: Christopher Plumley, alias Williams, for stealing a silver tankard, in the house of Alexander Sutherland (he was capitally convicted in February Sessions of a like offence, was respited, and afterwards released by the rioters) to be executed at Tyburn on Thursday next.

N O R W I C H, September 7.

The nest of Money-makers, which infested this and the States of Massachusetts and New-York, have, within a few days past, suffered as severe a shock as at any time during the war.—Upwards of forty are detected, together with the printing materials, and a quantity of money which had been struck off, but wanted signing: And we

have the pleasure to add, that measures are still pursuing which forebodes a total extirpation of such species of villains.

PROVIDENCE, September 9.

The Hancock and Randolph privateers, of New-London, have retaken and sent into this port the schooner Le Comite, Captain Biffon, of about 90 tons burthen, and mounting 3 carriage guns, from Nantz, bound to Virginia: She had been captured by the Hibernia privateer, of New-York, and was retaken off Sandy-Hook. The Hancock and Randolph also captured the Hibernia, and ordered her for New-London, where we are informed she is arrived. The schooner has on board a quantity of dry goods, 80 or 90 chests of small arms, some medicine, cordage, &c.

NEW-LONDON, September 8.

Tuesday arrived a small sloop, laden with naval stores, prize to the Randolph and Hancock.

Last Tuesday arrived here the Letter of Marque brig —, belonging to New-Haven, Amaziah Joslin, Commander, from Cape Francois; which he left the 14th of August, in company with about 100 sail of merchantmen, under convoy of 19 sail of French Men of War of the line, besides a number of frigates, and were joined the night after sailing by six sail of the line. Captain Joslin informs, that in lat. 23, one of the above frigates was dispatched from the fleet, and stood to the northward; and on the 23d of August, lat. 25 40. another frigate was dispatched from the fleet, which also stood to the northward. The night following the 23d Captain Joslin parted with the fleet in a gale of wind, and saw nothing further of them.

FISH-KILL, September 27.

From several concurring accounts, we have reason to announce that the French fleet is arrived at Newport, Rhode-Island.

A frigate of the enemy has advanced up the North-River as far as King's ferry: There was a cannonading yesterday, supposed to be there, with what effect we have not as yet heard.

From Albany we are informed, that our new levies, under the command of Col. Malcom, are at Schenectady, and part gone up the Mohawk river. Also, that between Fort Edward and Lake George, two officers were killed, and Col. Warner, of the Grants, wounded, by a party of about 30 Indians.

On Monday, the 17th instant, early in the morning, four Indians beset the house of Col. Johannis Janzen, in Shawangunk precinct, about 20 miles from New-Wind-Yor, and took off two of the Colonel's, and one of his brother's Negroes, with a young woman. On their retreat they met Mr. McKee and his daughter, whom they inhumanly murdered and scalped. The country was immediately alarmed, have pursued, and we are in hopes they will return a good account of them. Col. Janzen narrowly escaped; — he took to his house on fire seeing them, and secured himself in a room, and called out for arms, which deterred them from either firing a gun or setting fire to any buildings. They several times struck the door with an axe, in order to force it open.

CHATHAM, September 13.

We hear from New-York, that 6000 of their best troops are embarked. They are destined, it is said, for Virginia.

The British Generals Tryon, Matthew, and Pattison, are embarked for England, with several other officers.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.

On Monday the 18th inst. died, after a few days illness, in the thirty-third year of her age, Mrs. ESTHER REED, consort of His Excellency the President of this State. Possessed of every female virtue which could adorn her sex and station, this amiable lady lived beloved and died lamented by all who had the happiness of her friendship and acquaintance: On Tuesday her remains were interred in the Second Presbyterian burial ground in this city, with every mark of respect due to her merit and character, being attended by His Excellency the President and the Members of Congress and of their principal Boards, the General Assembly and Supreme Executive Council, officers of the Army and of the State and a great concourse of numerous friends and acquaintance.

We hear from Maryland, that the most liberal contributions have been made by the women of that State, for the assistance of the army. — That some individuals have presented 15 guineas; — that in one of the smallest and most remote counties, have been collected upwards of 60,000 dollars. — that a considerable part of the sums collected has been laid out in the purchase of linen, and a thousand shirts are already made up; no woman of whatever quality neglecting the honour of assisting with her own hands to make them up. The women of this city (Philadelphia) have been employed in like manner, which, when it is related in Europe, will be a signal honour to our cause. Those disposed to lessen the reputation of female patriotism might have said that what our women have contributed, must, in the first instance, have come from the pockets of their husbands; but, where their own labour is bestowed, the most delicate fingers being employed in the workmanship, it must be acknowledged an effort of virtue, the praise of which must peculiarly belong to themselves.

There is a reward beyond the grave to exertions of this nature; and as here it has been the foundation of esteem and love, so there it will be a foundation of blessedness to an excellent and amiable personage & lately deceased, who early patronized the measure in this city, and in her correspondence with different States had extended the patriotic ardour; preparing also, with her own hands, many of those garments destined for the soldiery, if indeed imposing on herself too great a part of the task she did not injure her health, and make way for her mortality. Hence she is received into the paradise of female patriotism with supereminent distinction, and being preferred with "a crown of glory which fadeth not away," it is observed as a fair sprig growing from those honours, that the sacrificed her ease, her health, and it may be her life, for her country.

† The Lady of his Excellency the President of the State.

Saturday last the Fourth General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania dissolved itself, having passed the following Laws at the last session, viz.

1st. An Act to remedy the inconveniences of holding the annual elections in the fourth district of the county of Cumberland, and the second district in the county of Bedford, at the places heretofore appointed by the Laws of this Commonwealth.

2d. A Supplement to the Act intitled "An Act for regulating and establishing Admiralty Jurisdiction."

3. A Supplement to the Act intitled "An Act for the regulation of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

4th. An Act to revive and continue for a further limited time, the Act for laying an embargo on the exportation of provisions from this State, by sea, for a limited time.

5th. An Act to continue for a longer time the Act intitled "An Act to suspend the operation for a limited time of the several laws of this Commonwealth, for making the Bills of Credit of the United States a Legal Tender in the payment of debts equal to gold and silver."

6th. An Act to alter and amend an Act intitled "An Act for the effectual suppression of Public Auction and Vendues, and to prohibit male persons, capable of bearing arms, from being Hawkers and Pedlars."

Yesterday arrived here a brig in ballast; she was bound from Charlestown for Newfoundland, but taken the day after she failed by the Dean and Trumbull frigates.

THE MEMBERS of the SOCIETY for the Relief of poor and distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are desired to attend the General Meeting at the Free Malons Lodge in Lodge alley, on Monday, the 2d of October next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others of the free and independent ELECTORS of the Borough and County of CHESTER. Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my hearty and unfeigned thanks for your votes, and placing me on your return for the Sheriff's Office at your last General Election; and seeing an advertisement of the present Sheriff's, where he requests you to choose some other person in his room, should I be so happy as to meet with your approbation for said office at our next General Election, the favour shall be gratefully acknowledged by

Gentlemen, your very humble servant,

JOHN GARDNER.

To be SOLD,

For Cash, Bills of Exchange, Dry Goods, or West-India Produce.

No. 1. A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate near the Cross Roads, New-London township, Chester county, containing 206 acres old measure, with the usual allowances for roads, about one half cleared, the remainder well timbered wood land; the whole under good fence, mostly chestnut rails: There is about 45 acres of excellent bottom and watered meadow already made, and 15 acres more may be made at a small expence: White-Clay creek runs through the bottom meadow, and the bank is watered by other never failing streams: There is on the premises, a good two story dwelling house, four rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, and a well of excellent water at the door, log barn, good stabling, and two large frame hay barracks conveniently fixed in the meadows, a thriving orchard of the best grafted fruit trees, a kitchen garden, cyder press, &c. It is situate very handy to several grist and saw-mills; two miles from New-London meeting-house, about 17 from Wilmington, and 12 miles from Christiansa bridge.

No. 2. A small PLANTATION, adjoining the above described, containing 45 acres, with allowances; about one half cleared, the remainder wood land: This is a good stand for a tradesman or storekeeper, as it fronts the great road that leads from Christiansa bridge to the Cross-Roads and Lancaster, opposite Mr. Fury's tavern. There is on the premises, a log dwelling house, a number of fruit trees, and about three acres of watered meadow.

No. 3. A small TRACT of WOODLAND, containing about 28 acres, situate one mile from the Cross-Roads, New-London township, Chester county, in the Fork, and has a front on two great roads, one of which leads to Lancaster; the wood is very thriving, and will be very valuable for rail timber, being mostly chestnut: it joins lands of Alexander Johnston, Esq; Robert McKee, Widow Jane Finney, &c.

All the above premises may be entered on the 25th of March next, and if not sold before the first of January next, will then be rented to a good farmer or grazier for a rent in produce.

Also to be SOLD, and entered on in a few weeks, — A neat well finished Two Story Brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, situate in Third-street, opposite the Hon. Thomas McKean's, Esq; near the corner of Pine-street, now in tenure of James Moyce. It is 15 feet front on Third-street, and 40 feet deep. Insured against fire, and the premium paid.

Enquire of WILLIAM MILLER, in Front-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets; who hath also for SALE, A good Second Hand CHAIR, with a standing Top, and a good HORSE, fit for chair or saddle.

Chester county, Sept. 15, 1780.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of JAMES MCANAGHAY, late of said county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested unto the subscribers, on or before the first day of November next; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to save trouble and expence.

DANIEL GRIFFITH, MICHAEL GRAHM, Administrators. JOHN ELLIOT,)

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Peter's township, Cumberland county, on the night of the 5th instant September, a dark bay HORSE, ten years old, upwards of 15 hands high, strong made, a natural pacer, branded on the near side J H, his mane remarkably curled, and has some white on his hind feet. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner may get the horse, and the thief be convicted, shall have the above reward, or TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS, and reasonable charges for the horse, if brought home.

ADAM HOLLIDAY.

September 20, 1780.

TAKEN up at Newtown, in Bucks county, a BAY MARE, 14 hands high, shod all round, supposed to be 10 or 12 years old, trots and paces. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

PATRICK HUNTER.

Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, Sept. 6, 1780. WHEREAS my wife RUTH eloped from my bed and board, on Wednesday, the 6th instant, after taking sundry things out of the house, and I have great reason to believe she will contract debts; I therefore forewarn all persons not to credit her for any sum on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts contracted by her after the date hereof.

JOHN PHIPPS.

Two Thousand Dollars Reward,

IS offered by the creditors of Francis Damon, deceased, to any person or persons that will give information to the subscribers, of sundry things that have been stolen from the said Damon's house, viz. the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, or thereabouts, belonging to the creditors of the said Damon, for goods sold by him a few days before he died, which was deposited in his desk, and the cash belonging to him; likewise the best part of his effects and household furniture, that is to say, several large pairs of brass audirons, shovels and tongs of sundry fire-places, eight or ten mahogany chairs in the front parlour, with three elegant looking-glasses and two fine tables, all the furniture of his bed-chamber and closet, his plate and china, his gold watch, and the best part of his kitchen furniture. And FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward to any person or persons that will inform or bring to the subscribers a mulatto woman, named Diana, and her child, slaves of the said Damon, which by order of her mistress were sent away two or three days before her master died; the same reward will be given to any person that will give information of the place where they were received, and the persons that helped to carry them off to the receivers. Any person or persons that have any knowledge of the above things, are desired to give information to

P. LEMAIGRE, chief creditor, one of the administrators, or DANSEL, creditor.

Mooreland township, Philadelphia county, September 8, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the 5th instant out of the pasture of the subscriber, living at Smithfield, a bright bay GELDING, between 5 and 6 years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, light made, a low neck, a light switch tail, no white about him that the owner recollects, about four inches of his mane worn out with the bridle, has a lump under his off ear, resembling a whim, trots, canter, and carries his head and tail very well. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, and the owner gets his horse again, shall have the above reward, or Two Hundred Dollars and reasonable charges for the horse only, paid by

JAMES VANSANT.

Drumore township, Lancaster county, Sept. 23.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living at Fishing-Creek, in Chestnut-Level, on the night of the 14th instant, A SORREL MARE, about 9 years old, and about 15 hands high, white mane and tail, bald face, ringle or wall eyes, slit in the off ear, her nose is raw like, and is commonly scabbed, her hind feet and part of her legs white, is high in the shoulder, and seems to gloom when a stranger comes near her: She commonly trots, and has a lotty carriage, and supposed to be with colt. Whoever secures said mare and thief shall have the above reward, and for the mare only, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by me,

JOHN DENNIS.

RAN away from the subscriber, at Stedler's Tavern, near the Trap, in the night of the 20th inst. a Negro man, named PERO, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a brown lanky coat, cloth jacket, tow shirt and trowsers, old hat and shoes, and had a great bundle of clothes tied up in a blanket. Whoever takes up said Negro, and confines him in any jail, to as the owner, living near Harris's Ferry, may have him again, shall be entitled to TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 22, 1780.

JOSHUA ELDER.

Philadelphia, September 26, 1780.

Twenty Continental Dollars Reward.

RUN away yesterday from the subscriber, an apprentice lad, named William Hampton Boggs, about 16 years of age, by trade a shoemaker, about four feet seven inches high, has yellow hair, tied behind, a down look and thin favoured; had on when he went away, a lincey jacket with sleeves, a pair of trowsers, a homespun shirt, and an old hat. It is probable he will go to his father's, near Haddonfield, in New-Jersey. Whoever takes up the said lad and delivers him to the keeper of the Workhouse in Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, paid by the subscriber, living in Chestnut-street, near Second-street,

ISAAC FITZRANDOLPH.

All persons are forbid to harbour or carry him off.

Cohansey, September 20, 1780.

RUN away, on the 2d inst. from the subscriber, living in Bridgetown, Cohansey, an apprentice boy, named James Ruth, about eleven years of age, has short light hair, and fair complexion; had on and took with him, a coarse white shirt, raven's duck trowsers, and a cocked hat; he stole a horse near Bacon's Neck, and was seen riding towards Philadelphia, where it is expected he is skulking about the wharves, and may likely want to go out in some vessel, as he has been used to the sea. Whoever takes up said boy, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have One Dollar reward, paid by

CHARLES CLUNN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1780.

THESE are to forewarn all persons not to contract or take any power for receiving any prize money that are or shall be due, unto a certain DENNIS BERRY, who has been on board the brig Fair American this last cruise, as the said Dennis Berry is an indentured servant.

HENRY HAINS.

Uwchlan, Chester county, Fall, 1780.

THIS may inform the public in general, and my old customers in particular, that I have now as great a quantity of Grafted APPLE TREES as ever I had, of the choicest fruit, both early and late ripe, and will exchange them for grain, or any other necessaries for family use, at old rate, or at a reasonable advance for hard money; and I shall endeavour to oblige all that will be pleased to favour me with their custom.

The best time for planting is from the 25th of October, and from that time as late in the fall as the weather will permit, and in the spring as early as the weather will permit, until about the 20th of April.

RUDOLPH HAINS.

N.B. There is likewise a large quantity of trees, near equal to the above in my nursery, near Lancaster, now in the care of George Nailor.

Balsamick Powders.

IN performing amputations, &c. many fatal consequences have been experienced; such as exquisite pain, convulsions, delirium, acute fevers, &c. &c. from the use of ligatures, besides the uncertainty of their succeeding.

PETER FOWLER, chemist, now resident in Paris, stimulated by humanity, has invented a new astringent powder, which, after a year and a half practice on different objects and various cases, under the direction and inspection of the faculty at Paris, by their recommendation is offered to the public as infallible, even in the most critical cases. This powder has neither taste nor smell; it contains nothing acid, alkaline nor styptic; stops all kinds of hemorrhages, both internal and external; it radically cures, in a little time, a loss of blood, dysentery, hemorrhoids, spitting of blood, vomiting and bleeding at the nose, resolves blood extravasated in consequence of falls or contusions.

Its internal use, absolutely innocent, cannot cause any inconvenient tension to the stomach; it is successfully employed in all wounds, attended with a hemorrhage, such as gashes of sabres, thrusts of swords, &c. In bleeding at the nose it may be used as snuff. Every family should keep a box of this powder, to remedy on the spot all danger to which people are always exposed, especially in the night, as by the sudden loss of blood several women perish after delivery. In a battle or naval engagement, the wounded that may be attacked with any hemorrhage whatsoever, if provided with a box of this powder, may stop the effusion of their own blood without the help of a ligature; at least it would be necessary that officers were always furnished with it, to be able to save the lives of a great number of brave soldiers, who perish by weakness, as from their situation they cannot otherwise be timely relieved.

The said powders to be sold at the store of Mr. EZRA JONES, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-street, where an extract of the proceedings of the faculty of Paris are deposited, respecting some particular cases, and method of applying the said powders.

ALL persons that are indebted to the Estate of FRANCIS DAMON, late Store-keeper, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, as the said Damon did business chiefly for foreigners by Commission, and those gentlemen's accounts must be settled, as they expect to leave the State;—likewise all persons that have any demands against the said Damon, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to NICHOLAS BERNARD, in Third-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets.

LE MAIGRE, Administrators.
NICHOLAS BERNARD,

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1780.

Two Hundred Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 9th instant, A NEGRO MAN, named CATO; had on a drab coloured jacket, or a brown one, leather breeches, and sundry other apparel with him. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, aged 23 years, has remarkable small handsome features, plays on the violin, and took one with him. Whoever brings the said Negro to the subscriber, or John Kidd, of Bensalem, Bucks county, Esq; Captain Thomas Reed, of Whitehill, near Bordentown, New Jersey, or Mr. John Redman, merchant in Front-street, Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PARR, Lancaster.

Mounibeth's, August 25, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of HENRY ATTAN, in Northampton county, some time last June was a year, two HEIFERS, both red, the one with a white streak on the back, marked on the right ear a small w fork and halfpenny; the other no mark but has a white face. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

New-Mills, Sept. 8, 1780.

WAS put into the New-Mills Stage, some time ago, through mistake, a pillow case of GOODS. Any person coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the subscriber.

DANIEL CARSON.

GOOD New HOGSHEADS will be given in exchange for CYDER. Apply to THOMAS MENDENHALL in Church-Alley, Philadelphia.

WHEREAS JOHN WEAVER has in the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1355, charged me with having run him in debt, defrauding his interest and misbehaving myself, so that it is impossible for him to live with me. Had these charges, base as they are, been published only in the neighbourhood where we lived, they would not have reflected any disgrace on me, as the contrary is so well known, and may be made appear if required; however, his method of traducing my character in a public news paper being so extensive, I look upon myself justifiable in like manner to defend my injured innocence. His scandalous behaviour and conduct is the baneful enemy that destroys his interest; such as his ill usage of me, treating me with personal abuse, and turning me out of doors in an unfit condition, to shift for myself; as also his having for a considerable time supported an infamous strumpet, of Montgomery township, with her two children, but for fear of being prosecuted by the overseers of the poor, he privately removed her to Philadelphia, where he now supports her at a house near the New-Market, and the passes for his wife, all which I can prove by substantial evidence.

ANN WEAVER.

JOHN MASON, Upholsterer, in Race-street, at the north-west corner of Third-street, carries on the UPHOLSTERY BUSINESS in all its various branches, viz.

MAKES beds and window curtains, sofas, makes and repairs sacking-bottoms, chair bottoms, &c. papers rooms, and has for sale, flowered paper, sacking-bottoms, bed-cords, &c. &c.

Said MASON is extremely obliged to those Ladies and Gentlemen that have employed him, and begs the continuance of their custom.——Mattrass beds made or repaired on the shortest notice.

CAME to the plantation of the subscribers, living in Kingfishers township, Philadelphia county, about the first of August, A Red Pied STEER, supposed to be about 3 or 4 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold in six weeks from the date hereof, for the charges.

GEORGE DELANY,
GEORGE HUSNER.

N. B. Enquire of Mr. Paschal, at the Blue-Bell.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, some time in August last, A small Red COW, with a white face, gives some milk, and is supposed to have strayed from the city. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to JOSEPH BUTLER, living near Plymouth Meeting-house.

By his Excellency THOMAS SIMLEE, Esquire,
Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS information hath been given to me, that on the night of the 27th of last month, the Grist-Mill, Saw-Mill, and Felling-Mill, late the property of Colonel Isaac Perkins of Kent county, were burnt down, and that there is great reason to suspect the said mills were maliciously set on fire by some abandoned persons:—For the discovery of, and bringing to condign punishment, the perpetrators of such an atrocious crime,—I do hereby promise a PARDON to any person concerned in burning or setting fire to the said mills (provided he or she be not the principal) who shall first make discovery to a Magistrate of the Principal, and his or her accomplice or accomplices in the said crime.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

THOMAS S. LEE.

By his Excellency's Command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Sec'y.

GOD SAVE the STATE.

Ten Thousand Dollars Reward.

WILL be given by the subscriber to any person (the principal concerned excepted) that shall first discover to a Magistrate of Kent county, the principal, and his or her accomplices, concerned in burning or setting fire to my MILLS on the night of the 27th of last month, so that he, she or they be prosecuted to conviction.

ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. A MILLWRIGHT, that can come well recommended, is wanted immediately, to re-build said Mills.

July 8, 1780.

I. P.

To be SOLD by public vendue, at the Coffee-house, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. September,

A SMALL PLANTATION, in Hattid township, about 25 miles from the city, containing 50 acres, 6 of which are good meadow, 25 acres woodland, the rest arable and pasture; the whole under good fence, with a log house and barn thereon. It was late the property of John Wright, and is not inferior to any in the country. For further particulars, enquire of Henry Osborne, Esq; Attorney at law, in Front-street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Germantown.

†

OWEN FERRIS.

Brighthelm township, August 24, 1780.

WAS taken up on Old York road, 7 miles from Philadelphia, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, age unknown, paces and trots, shod before, branded with the letter R on his near shoulder. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

†

SAMUEL HARPER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, lying on the south branch of Araritan, in the county of Hunterdon, in New-Jersey, 30 miles from Trenton, 12 miles from several landings on Delaware river, from whence produce may be transported to Philadelphia by water, and 28 miles from Brunswick landing, containing 509 acres of land, 63 of which is excellent meadow, chiefly watered, and between 30 and 40 acres more may be made, about 280 acres of fine young timber land, the remainder is good tillable land, fit for all kinds of grain and under good fence. There are on the premises a good frame house and kitchen, a very large stone barn, a stone grist-mill 36 by 45 feet, with two pair of stones, two water wheels, the merchant and country boulds, rolling-kreen and bolting-works all go by water, and the whole in good repair; an oil-mill, 26 by 30 feet, with a conveniency for setting a fulling-mill a-going with a very small expence, being intended for that purpose when built; also a saw-mill; the whole of said mills stand on the South Branch of Araritan, a large and constant stream of water; also a blacksmith's shop and coal-house, cooper's house and shop, &c. two apple orchards of 230 trees, 100 of which are of a good size for bearing. Its situation is in a fine healthy and pleasant part of the country, particularly well situated for trade, a store having been kept there many years past. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living thereon.

†

MAHLON TAYLOR.

N. B. The said land will be sold all together, or divided, as may best suit, and immediate possession will be given to the purchaser.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in West-Fallowfield township, Chester county, about the tenth of July last, a small foal MARE, 8 or 9 years old, a natural trotter, is hipshot, has a blaze in her face, the off hind foot white, and shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN IRWIN.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Hughes late of Bedminster, in the county of Bucks, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands whatsoever against said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that the same may be discharged according to law.

ALEXANDER and THOMAS HUGHES.

N. B. The subscribers take this public method to inform JOSHUA HUGHES (if living) youngest son of the above deceased, that there is a considerable legacy left him by his father.

CHOICE Port and Madeira WINE, in Bottles; Bottled BEER, for Exportation or immediate Use; VINEGAR by the Cask, and DRAFT BEER as usual.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM PUSEY,

IN CHESTNUT-STREET,

Who gives the highest Price for empty BOTTLES. ¶6w.

FOR SALE,

TWO thousand and seven acres of LAND, being about 15 miles from Fort-Pitt, on Robinson's Run: The land in general is equal in quality to any in that part of the country, and contains 300 acres of rich meadow ground, several coal-pits, and a large number of fine springs of water. There is one plantation that consists of 100 acres of cleared land, including the meadows and pastures, and five other cabin improvements with small clearings. I have had quiet possession of this land ever since the year twenty-two, and have complied with the forms required by the late established Land-Office in the State of Virginia. My price is 1250l. specie, dollars at six shillings, half johannes at forty-eight, other specie in proportion, or 50,000l. paper money, dollars at six shillings. Application may be made to the subscriber, living in Berkeley county, Virginia, a few miles from Harper's Ferry. ¶6w.

RICH WILLIS.

July 30, 1780.

Worcester township, Philadelphia county, Sept. 9, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED out of pasture from a brigade of wagons, in public service, the following HORSES, viz. A bay gelding, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and O on the buttock; strayed on the night of the 22d of August, near the Red Lion, on Bristol road. Also a Strawberry roan mare, 7 or 8 years old, 15 hands high; and a brown mare, about 10 years old, 15 or 16 hands high; both mares strayed on the 3d instant out of pasture at the camp, near Trenton, in New-Jersey. Whoever takes up said creatures, so that the owners may get them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, and for either in proportion, paid by

FREDERICK CONRAD, W. M.

Reading, Berks county, August 15, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given to all public house keepers of Berks county, who are in arrears for their licences of last year, and those who have not discharged theirs for the ensuing year, to make immediate payment at the Prothonotary's office, as no indulgence can be given. It is also expected that those indebted for any arrears of excise, will make immediate payment at same place.

A LIST of Stray Horses and Mares in the hands of the owners in Bedford county, State of Pennsylvania.—One three year old black MARE, with a star in her face, and a white spot on her nose, near hind foot white, small sized.—One brown MARE, about 8 years old, some saddle marks about 14 hands and a half high, no brand to be seen.—One small bay MARE, branded on the near shoulder TE. about 13 hands high, trots all, very lengthy for her height.—One black HORSE, about 10 years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock IB. some saddle marks, and about 13 hands high.—One bay MARE, branded on the shoulder C. about 10 years old, about 13 hands and a half high, paces a little.—One dark bay MARE, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock GH. & HG. about 5 years old, trots all. One black HORSE, about 7 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ratch down his face, four white feet, one wall eye, paces, trots and hand gallops.—One dark roan HORSE, paces and trots, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the right shoulder A. 5 years old. The owner or owners of the above described horses and mares are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold according to law.

GEORGE WOODS, Ranger.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, FOR HARD MONEY, A Certain LOT of GROUND, two rods front, and ten rods deep, in High-street, Trenton, nearly opposite Mr. Stephen Lowrey's office, on which was lately erected and well finished a neat two story frame dwelling-house, 27 feet by 20, with a good cellar under the whole, a chair-house adjoining, and a well of water in the yard; a store has usually been kept in said house, and it is a good stand for that purpose. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises, and know the terms from the subscriber, living thereon, who will give a good title. The purchaser may have possession before winter.

Trenton, Aug 10, 1780.

JAMES CUMINGS.



THE subscriber doth hereby inform the public, that he has provided a STAGE WAGON to accommodate passengers going from Philadelphia to Trenton; to set off from the Cross Keys tavern, at the corner of Third and Chestnut-streets, on every Tuesday at eight o'clock, and return on Wednesday evening. Those Gentlemen and Ladies that favour him with custom, may depend on quick dispatch and good accommodations, by

JONATHAN SCHOLFIELD.

West-Nantmill, Chester county, August 28, 1780.

TAKEN up, on the 16th instant, on the Horse shoe road, about a mile from the Manor Meeting, opposite Samuel Mackleduff's mill, a large BAY GELDING, supposed to be 10 or 11 years old, without brand or earmark. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the subscriber, near said mill.

JAMES GILLEYLAND.